

Size: 27,827 acres

Mission: Housed 7th Infantry Division (Light); supports the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center, currently at the Presidio of Monterey, California

HRS Score: 42.24; placed on NPL in February 1990

IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement signed in July 1990

Contaminants: VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and pesticides

Media Affected: Groundwater and soil

Funding to Date: \$168.2 million

Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$86.5 million (FY2033)

Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2002



Marina, California

Restoration Background

From 1917 to 1994, Fort Ord served primarily as a training and staging installation for infantry units. In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended closing Fort Ord and moving the 7th Infantry Division (Light) to Fort Lewis, Washington. The Army closed Fort Ord in September 1994.

In FY87, a hydrogeological investigation identified the sanitary landfills at Fort Ord as potential sources of contamination for the city of Marina's backup drinking water supply well. In FY89, Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities began for the landfills. In FY90, a Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection identified 61 sites, including landfills, 241 underground storage tanks, motor pools, family housing areas, a fire training area, an 8,000-acre impact area, and an explosive ordnance disposal area. Petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have migrated into groundwater.

In FY94, the installation commander converted the installation's technical review committee to a Restoration Advisory Board and formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT). A FY95 RI/FS categorized 41 sites as requiring either no further action (NFA), Interim Action, or Remedial Action (RA). The installation constructed a groundwater treatment system at the post landfill and completed a Record of Decision (ROD) for the Fritzsche Army Air Field (FAAF) Operable Unit (OU) 1.

In FY96, the Army completed Proposed Plans (PPs) and a ROD for the RI sites and remediation of lead-contaminated soil for the Beach Ranges. The Army began to cap the OU2 landfill and construct a groundwater pump-and-treat system. The existing landfill, with a groundwater treatment system, was proposed as a corrective action management unit to allow consolidation of waste. This procedure

saved at least \$10 million in waste disposal costs and met the Superfund preference for on-site waste management.

In FY97, the Army prepared the Phase I and draft Phase II Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analyses (EE/CAs) addressing Removal Actions for ordnance and explosives. A Cooperative Agreement allowed initiation of a subsurface characterization of Fort Ord that included use of seismic reflection and downhole resistivity tests. The BCT completed the Phase I EE/CA document, a ROD for remedial sites, an interim ROD for Site 3 (beach ranges), and an explanation of significant differences for OU2.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Operation of the OU1 and OU2 systems continued. The Army peer review team made recommendations for these units as well as for the Site 12 treatment system. The design of the Site 12 groundwater pump-and-treat system was completed. The installation completed waste removal actions at six sites and consolidated over 300,000 cubic yards of waste into OU2. Final closure and cap construction for 143 acres of the 150-acre landfill were completed. The remaining 7-acre portion of the landfill was temporarily closed to allow access for waste consolidation (Site 39 soil). The installation recycled over 750,000 pounds of lead removed from Site 3. It also prepared a report on potential disposal areas at FAAF and completed Removal Actions at Sites 34 and 39a for clean closure. Over 56 acres of property was transferred to six entities. Fourteen findings of suitability to lease (FOSTs) were finalized.

Ordnance and explosives (OE) assessment and cleanup continued, but some activities are on hold, pending performance of an RI/FS, which the Army, in response to a lawsuit, voluntarily agreed to conduct for OE at Fort Ord. The Army completed the Phase I and Phase II EE/

CAs addressing Removal Actions for OE sites. The EPA and California EPA concurred in the Phase I EE/CA and Action Memorandum 1 for the 12 No Action OE sites; however, the related property transfers are delayed, pending implementation of the RI/FS process for OE at Fort Ord. The Ecological Risk Assessment(ERA) was completed except for its incorporation into a final ROD.

Plan of Action

- Continue operating OU1 and OU2 groundwater treatment systems
- Complete construction of groundwater pump-and-treatment system for Site 12 in FY99
- Prepare an agreement for cleanup of OE in FY99
- Draft an OE work plan for recurring review report for EE/CA Phase I sites in FY99
- Continue assessment or cleanup of sites affected by OE in FY99
- Conduct an RI/FS for OE in FY99
- Complete ERA, PP, and final ROD for Site 3 (beach ranges) in FY99
- Complete waste removal at Site 39 in FY99
- Complete RCRA closures for three sites in FY99
- Began preparation of basewide PP and decision document in FY99
- Finalize RA completion and post-remediation risk assessment reports in FY99
- Prepare approximately seven FOSTs in support of property transfers in FY99

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

